



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

No. I.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

MARRIAGES IN THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1864;
AND BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN THE QUARTER ENDED
30TH JUNE, 1864.

THIS Return comprises the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered by 2,200 Registrars in all the districts of England during the spring quarter that ended on June 30th, 1864; and the MARRIAGES in 12,670 churches or chapels, about 5,022 registered places of worship unconnected with the Established Church, and 641 Superintendent Registrars' offices, in the quarter that ended on March 31st, 1864.

The return of marriages is a very satisfactory proof that the bulk of the population was in prosperous circumstances. In the first quarter of the year the marriage-rate is always lower than in any of the three subsequent quarters; but within the range of comparison which the tables supply, viz., the results of the last ten years, there is no instance of a winter quarter furnishing as high a marriage-rate as that of the March quarter in the present year. In the spring quarter the birth-rate was well maintained, although it has been occasionally higher in the same season. The rate of mortality was above the average for the three spring months.

ENGLAND:—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, returned in the Years
1858-64, and in the QUARTERS of those Years.

Calendar YEARS, 1858-64:—Numbers.

Years	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
Marriages No.	—	173,388	164,030	163,706	170,156	167,723	156,070
Births..... „	—	729,399	712,684	696,406	684,048	689,881	655,481
Deaths..... „	—	475,582	436,566	435,114	422,721	440,781	449,656

QUARTERS of each Calendar Year, 1858-64.

(I.) MARRIAGES:—Numbers.

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
MarchNo.	37,948	35,454	33,953	33,274	35,150	35,382	29,918
June „	—	44,058	40,853	42,012	43,777	42,042	39,890
Septmbr..... „	—	41,902	40,600	39,884	40,541	39,803	38,599
Decmbr. „	—	51,974	48,624	48,536	50,688	50,496	47,663

QUARTERS of each Calendar Year, 1858-64.

(II.) BIRTHS:—Numbers.

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
MarchNo.	192,926	186,653	181,990	172,933	183,180	175,532	170,959
June „	188,641	189,611	185,554	184,820	174,028	175,864	169,115
Septmbr. „	—	173,125	172,709	172,033	164,121	168,394	157,445
Decmbr. „	—	180,010	172,431	166,620	162,719	170,091	157,962

(III.) DEATHS:—Numbers.

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'64.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
MarchNo.	143,030	128,524	122,019	121,215	122,617	121,580	125,819
June „	116,899	118,375	107,392	107,558	110,869	105,631	107,142
Septmbr. „	—	112,384	92,381	101,232	86,312	104,216	98,142
Decmbr. „	—	116,299	114,774	105,109	102,923	109,354	118,553

MARRIAGES.—The marriages in the March quarter numbered 37,948. The acceleration of the marriage-rate attained in that period appears by comparing corresponding quarters in 1861-64, in which, using round numbers and a thousand as the unit, the figures run thus: 33, 34, 35, and 38. There was a decided decrease in Devonshire and Cornwall.

BIRTHS.—The birth-rate in the spring quarter (ending 30th June) was 3·647 per cent. per annum, against an average of 3·611. The excess, which is not great, is due almost wholly to the returns of Yorkshire, the northern counties, and Wales. In the eastern counties and the south western, to which population is not drawn by a power of attraction equal to that which the great mining districts supply, the birth-rate was not as high as it had been in the two previous corresponding quarters.

The total number of births was 188,641. This is less by about a thousand than the number in the same quarter of 1863. In London 25,000 children were born. In the counties of the cotton manufacture, Lancashire and Cheshire, where about 30,000 were born, the birth-rate was higher. But the births were not numerous in those counties, if they are compared with former results; and West Derby alone in Lancashire gives indication by its returns of rapid growth in its population.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.—The deaths in the quarter were 116,899; and as the births in the same time were 188,641, there was an excess in the latter amounting to 71,742, which represents the natural increase of population. Immigration of unknown amount would modify the effect of emigration; but the return of the Emigration Commissioners shows that nearly 20,000 persons of English origin left their native shores for distant settlements in the quarter that ended 30th June. Out of that number nearly 12,000 went to the United States, and 5,000 to the Australian colonies.

The number of emigrants of all nationalities was 86,783, of whom about 66,000, chiefly Irish, were bound to the United States. The emigration to that part of America has not before been so great in the June quarter since 1854. Almost nine-tenths of the Irish emigrants left for the United States.

ENGLAND:—*Annual Rates per Cent. of PERSONS MARRIED, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, during the YEARS 1858-64, and the QUARTERS of those Years.*

Calendar YEARS, 1858-64:—General Percentage Results.

YEARS	'64.	Mean '54-'63.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
Estmtd. Popln. of England in thousands in middle of each Year....	20,772	—	20,554	20,336	20,119	19,903	19,687	19,471
Persons Mar- ried Per ct.	—	1·661	1·688	1·614	1·628	1·710	1·704	1·604
Births „	—	3·450	3·549	3·504	3·461	3·437	3·504	3·366
Deaths „	—	2·214	2·314	2·147	2·163	2·124	2·239	2·309

QUARTERS of each Calendar Year, 1858-64.

(I.) PERSONS MARRIED:—*Percentages.*

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'64.	Mean '54-'63.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
March....Per ct.	1·472	1·379	1·404	1·360	1·346	1·422	1·464	1·252
June..... „	—	1·689	1·722	1·614	1·678	1·766	1·716	1·646
Septmbr. „	—	1·597	1·616	1·582	1·570	1·614	1·602	1·570
Decmbr. „	—	1·964	1·998	1·890	1·906	2·012	2·026	1·934

(II.) BIRTHS:—*Percentages.*

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'64.	Mean '54-'63.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
March....Per ct.	3·740	3·605	3·698	3·644	3·500	3·707	3·631	3·576
June „	3·647	3·611	3·705	3·665	3·690	3·512	3·588	3·488
Septmbr. „	—	3·309	3·337	3·365	3·388	3·267	3·389	3·204
Decmbr. „	—	3·273	3·461	3·350	3·272	3·230	3·414	3·205

(III.) DEATHS:—*Percentages.*

<i>Qrs. ended last day of</i>	'64.	Mean '54-'63.	'63.	'62.	'61.	'60.	'59.	'58.
March....Per ct.	2·773	2·490	2·546	2·443	2·453	2·481	2·515	2·631
June..... „	2·260	2·187	2·313	2·121	2·147	2·237	2·155	2·210
Septmbr. „	—	2·000	2·166	1·800	1·994	1·718	2·097	1·997
Decmbr. „	—	2·180	2·236	2·230	2·064	2·043	2·195	2·406

PRICES, PAUPERISM, AND THE WEATHER.—Wheat was unusually cheap. Its average price in the three months was 39s. 7d. per quarter. In the corresponding period of 1862 it was 56s. 8d.; in that of 1863 it was 46s. 2d. The mean of the highest and lowest prices of beef as sold by the carcase in Leadenhall and Newgate was 5½d. per lb., and the same as in the June quarter of last year. Of mutton the mean price was 6½d., being higher than in the same season of 1862-63. The best potatoes were sold from 2l. to 3l. per ton in Southwark. The price was less than half of that for which they had been obtained in the spring of last year, and still lower in proportion to the price of 1862. The working classes enjoyed cheap markets for supplying themselves with the chief necessities of life.

CONSOLS, PROVISIONS, PAUPERISM, and TEMPERATURE, in each of the Nine
QUARTERS ended 30th June, 1864.

1	2	3	4 5		6	7 8		9
Quarters ending	Average Price of Consols (for Money).	Average Price of Wheat per Quarter in England and Wales.	Average Prices of Meat per lb. at Leadenhall and Newgate Markets (by the Carcase), with the <i>Mean</i> Prices.		Average Prices of Potatoes (York Regents) per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark.	Pauperism.		Mean Tem- pera- ture.
						Quarterly Average of the Number of Paupers relieved on the <i>last day</i> of each week.		
			Beef.	Mutton.		In-door.	Out-door.	
1862	£	s. d.	d. d. d.	d. d. d.	s. s. s.			
30 June	93 ² / ₈	56 8	4—6 5	5—7 6	180—200 190	127,863	781,858	53·3
30 Sept.	93 ² / ₈	56 10	4½—6½ 5½	5½—7 6½	100—130 115	119,592	789,914	58·7
31 Dec.	93 ⁵ / ₈	48 2	4—6½ 5½	5½—6¾ 6	90—110 100	132,663	907,493	45·0
1863								
31 Mar.	92 ³ / ₈	46 7	4—6½ 5½	5—7 6	120—130 125	143,661	948,212	42·6
30 June	93 ¹ / ₈	46 2	4½—6½ 5½	4¾—6¾ 5¾	110—130 120	127,852	879,241	53·0
30 Sept.	93	45 7	4½—6½ 5½	4¾—6¾ 5¾	70—105 87	120,189	819,795	58·8
31 Dec.	92 ⁵ / ₈	40 6	4—6½ 5½	5—7 6	60—80 70	130,072	804,941	46·8
1864								
31 Mar.	91	40 4	4½—6½ 5½	5½—7 6½	55—70 62	139,606	855,728	37·9
30 June	91 ¹ / ₈	39 7	4½—6½ 5½	5½—7 6½	40—60 50	122,717	785,825	53·1

The tables of pauperism exhibit a decline. The quarterly average numbers of poor persons relieved on the last day of each week were as follows:—

June quarter, 1862	In-door, 127,863	Out-door, 781,858
"	'63	"	127,852	" 879,241
"	'64	"	122,717	" 785,825

After cold and changeable weather at the beginning of the quarter, a warm period set in on the 9th April, and continued for forty-four days with but little

interruption. From the close of that period (May 23rd) till the end of June, with the exception of a few days, the weather was cold; and the average defect of mean daily temperature during this last period, consisting of 39 days, was more than two degrees. At the beginning of May rain fell frequently; the cereal crops improved and looked healthy. In June the wind blew from the east; there was a deficiency of rain, and generally the weather was not good for agricultural purposes. The degree of humidity in the quarter was 73, which is four below the average. The air was uniformly dry, for the humidity was below its average in each of the three months.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich was 53.1° , which is above the average. In April and May it was in excess; in June it was in defect.

The fall of rain was less than the average in each month, and the whole amount did not exceed 3.5 inches.

DEATHS; AND THE STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.—The deaths which were registered in the quarter that ended on June 30th amounted to 116,899. This number is above the average of the deaths in the months of April, May, and June; but it is less than the number of deaths which were registered in the corresponding quarter of the previous year, and less by 26,131 than the deaths in the three first fatal winter months of this year. Then 1,572 deaths were registered daily; in the present quarter the daily deaths have been 1,284. The mortality has been at the rate of 2.260 in 100 living, or .073 above the average of the spring quarters of the previous ten years. The mortality of the town populations has been at the rate of 2.369, and of the country populations 2.110 per cent.: thus the towns lost 18,392 lives, and the country 10,000 lives, in excess of the deaths which would have been registered had the mortality been at the rate prevailing in the least unhealthy districts of England and Wales.

ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY *per Cent.* in TOWN and COUNTRY DISTRICTS of ENGLAND in each Quarter of the Years 1864-62.

	Area in Statute Acres.	Population Enumerated.		Quarters ending	Annual Rate of Mortality per Cent. in each Quarter of the Years			
		1851.	1861.		1864.	Mean 54-63.	1863.	1862.
In 142 Districts, and 56 Sub-districts, comprising the Chief Towns	3,287,151	9,155,964	10,930,841	{ March	2.974	2.678	2.705	2.655
				{ June....	2.369	2.332	2.478	2.267
				{ Sept. ..	—	2.253	2.404	1.984
				{ Dec.	—	2.441	2.462	2.525
				Year	—	2.426	2.512	2.358
In the remaining Districts and Sub- districts of Eng- land and Wales, comprising chiefly Small Towns and Country Parishes }	34,037,732	8,771,645	9,135,383	Year	—	1.974	2.064	1.890
				{ March	2.508	2.280	2.343	2.184
				{ June...	2.110	2.023	2.102	1.940
				{ Sept. ..	—	1.713	1.864	1.572
				{ Dec.	—	1.880	1.946	1.864

Note.—The three months January, February, March, contain 90, in leap year 91 days; the three months April, May, June, 91 days; each of the last two quarters of the year 92 days. For this inequality a correction has been made in the calculations, also for the difference between 365 and 365.25 days, and 366 and 365.25 days in leap year.

As a general rule the three spring months April, May, June are healthier than winter, and somewhat less healthy than the summer in ordinary years. They express very closely the average mortality of the year. Thus the average annual mortality per cent. in ten years (1854-63) was 2·214, and in the ten springs of those years 2·187; it was less in the spring quarters by ·027.

Average Annual Rate of Mortality in the Eleven Divisions of England in the Ten Years 1851-60, and in the Winter and Spring Quarters of 1864.

Divisions.	Average Annual Rate of Mortality in the		
	Ten Years, 1851-60.	Winter Quarter, 1864.	Spring Quarter, 1864.
I. London	23·63	30·88	23·53
II. South-Eastern counties	19·55	24·18	19·41
III. South Midland „	20·44	26·53	21·61
IV. Eastern counties	20·58	24·51	21·25
V. South-Western counties	20·01	25·97	20·96
VI. West Midland „	22·35	27·57	22·32
VII. North Midland „	21·10	25·84	21·45
VIII. North-Western „	25·51	30·97	24·76
IX. Yorkshire	23·09	28·31	24·55
X. Northern counties	21·99	25·18	21·95
XI. Monmouthshire and Wales.....	21·28	26·28	22·97

If we divide England and Wales into eleven great divisions, their prevailing mortality is found to differ. The country south of the Thames is the healthiest, and in general the deaths do not exceed 20 in 1,000. Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Hampshire, and Berkshire constitute the south eastern division, where the mortality has been below its ordinary favourable average; for the annual rate prevailing in the quarter did not exceed 19·41 per 1,000. Yet in some districts of Kent the deaths exceeded those in the corresponding quarters of the two previous years; this was the case in Bromley, Dartford, Tunbridge, East Ashford, Eastry, and Dover. Scarlatina prevailed in Maidstone. Hampshire and Berkshire were healthy.

The mortality of the south-western division has been at the rate of 20·96, which is considerably higher than its average. The great epidemic of scarlatina which prevailed in England for some years subsided in 1861, but broke out again in 1862, and has since prevailed in various parts of the country with severity. Wiltshire and Somersetshire, and especially the districts around Bath and Bristol, continue still to experience its inflictions: the mortality was considerably above their average in Clifton, Bath, Clutton, and Wellington, Chard, and Yeovil. These important districts might probably learn something useful from their venerable neighbour Salisbury, where the mortality continues low, and justifies their sanguine expectations of its sanitary reformers.

The mortality of the eastern and of the south midland division was above the average; and among the unhealthy districts Uxbridge, Amersham, Eton, Bedford, Luton, and Wisbech may be named.

The people of the west midland counties died off at the rate of 22·32 in 1,000: and this is slightly below their average rate.

The north midland rate was 21·45; which is higher than its average.

The mortality of the north-western division including Cheshire and Lancashire, was 24·76; which is ·75 below its annual average mortality in the preceding ten years. The people of these counties might be rendered as healthy as the people of any other counties, by the application of the legitimate machinery for the purpose.

While the mortality of Lancashire is decreasing the mortality of Yorkshire is rising, and in the last spring months the people of the greatest county of England, which has often taken the lead of other counties on great occasions, very nearly surpassed Lancashire in its rate of destruction. The people died off at the rate of 24·55 in 1,000; which was 1·46 above its high average rate. It would seem that no earnest efforts are made to secure the blessings of health in the prosperous towns of Yorkshire, where there is no lack of medical and engineering skill, and still less lack of enterprize or public spirit. The same temper which has exposed their valleys to the inundation of badly constructed reservoirs has left their towns exposed to the deadlier ravages of fevers, and of zymotic diseases of all forms. It is time that the men of Yorkshire should awake from their slumbers, when the tide of mortality is rising so rapidly and so threateningly.

It is a singular circumstance, that the mortality often augments with the increased prosperity of a district; and this is curiously illustrated by Ulverston, a romantic district extending from Morecambe Bay to Lake Windermere. Ulverston, in the ten years, 1841-50, was one of the healthiest districts of England; the mortality did not exceed 18 in 1,000. A change took place, and in the ten years, 1851-60, the mortality rose to 20 in 1,000. The deaths in the last quarter were considerably above the average of previous years, caused, says one of the registrars, "in part by the increase of the population, and in part by the prevalence of scarlatina and measles." He adds, "but there is no distress; work is plentiful, wages good, and provisions cheap. Labourers are earning 3s. 6d. a-day; artisans 4s. 3d. and upwards."

The population of many of the townships and parishes of the Ulverston district, at the feet of its fells, and round the shores of its meres, is stationary, and in some instances has declined: it is an old iron district, which has seen its works decay when coal came into use for smelting, but of late a pure hæmatite ore has been discovered in the carboniferous limestone of Dalton-in-Furness, for which there is a great demand. The population of the parish rose from 4,683 to 9,152 in the interval of the two last censuses, and, with the parishes in its vicinity, gave the increase which raised the population of Ulverston district from 30,556 in 1851 to 35,738 in 1861.

The mortality of the district of Ulverston, exclusive of Dalton, in the two last quarters, was at the rate of 26 and 23 in 1,000; while that of Dalton was at the rate of 42 and 31; and it is in this sub-district that the spectacle is presented of "work plentiful, wages good, provisions cheap," and "the prevalence of destructive epidemics." This coincidence is reproduced over and over again. And it must not be supposed on that account that work, good wages, and cheap provisions are in themselves bad things; for they are as salutary as they are attractive to the masses of mankind. But our industrial armies are cut down by the camp diseases which are generated by the inadequate house accommodation, and by the want of sanitary arrangements, which are never carried out in the neighbourhood of new works.

Nearly all the English watering places are on good sites, and have many advantages over those abroad, and there can be no doubt that ultimately England will be the resort of foreigners who are in search of health, when we find a mortality-rate per 1,000 as low as 15 in the Isle of Wight, 16 in Newton Abbot including Torquay, 17 in Cheltenham, 17 in Eastbourne, 18 in Worthing, 18 in Barnstaple, including Ilfracombe, 18 in Mutford, including Lowestoft.

The Brighton rate of mortality is 20 in 1,000; but there is good reason for believing that it might be reduced to as low a rate as prevails at Cheltenham or Worthing, at a cost which would certainly be returned by its surer tenure of the public favour. Some of the seaside towns are draining their houses, and for this they deserve applause; but it appears to be very unreasonable to throw into the waters of the sea where visitors bathe the offensive matters which would fertilize the disinfecting chalk soils in the surrounding fields.

Why is the mortality of the Isle of Thanet, including Ramsgate and Margate, still 23? Why is the mortality of Hastings 24? Why is the mortality of Clifton 24? Why is it in Yarmouth at the rate of 25 in 1,000?

ENGLAND : — MARRIAGES Registered in Quarters ended 31st March, 1864-62; and BIRTHS and DEATHS in Quarters ended 30th June, 1864-62.

1	2	3	4 5 6		
DIVISIONS. (England and Wales.)	AREA in Statute Acres.	POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.)	MARRIAGES in Quarters ended 31st March,		
			'64.	'63.	'62.
ENGLD. & WALES....Totals	37,324,883	No. 20,066,224	No. 37,948	No. 35,454	No. 33,953
I. London	77,997	2,803,989	6,591	6,226	5,737
II. South-Eastern	4,065,935	1,847,661	2,807	2,759	2,571
III. South Midland	3,201,290	1,295,497	1,660	1,594	1,641
IV. Eastern	3,214,099	1,142,580	1,555	1,451	1,437
V. South-Western	4,993,660	1,835,714	3,139	3,171	3,082
VI. West Midland	3,865,332	2,436,568	4,686	4,129	4,016
VII. North Midland	3,540,797	1,288,928	2,113	1,816	1,798
VIII. North-Western	2,000,227	2,935,540	6,234	6,060	5,708
IX. Yorkshire	3,654,636	2,015,541	4,454	3,926	3,833
X. Northern	3,492,322	1,151,372	2,398	2,278	2,123
XI. Monmthsh. & Wales	5,218,588	1,312,834	2,311	2,044	2,007

7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DIVISIONS. (England and Wales.)	BIRTHS in Quarters ended 30th June,			DEATHS in Quarters ended 30th June,		
	'64.	'63.	'62.	'64.	'63.	'62.
ENGLD. & WALES....Totals	No. 188,641	No. 189,611	No. 185,554	No. 116,899	No. 118,375	No. 107,392
I. London	25,014	25,766	24,692	17,346	17,417	15,654
II. South-Eastern	15,508	15,307	14,825	9,300	9,311	8,138
III. South Midland	11,306	11,528	11,203	7,088	6,903	6,176
IV. Eastern	9,752	10,067	9,768	6,100	6,362	5,456
V. South-Western	15,238	15,706	15,301	9,645	10,040	8,799
VI. West Midland	23,841	24,113	23,443	14,126	13,966	12,456
VII. North Midland	11,802	11,956	11,665	7,019	6,994	6,533
VIII. North-Western	30,172	30,004	30,669	19,071	19,467	18,024
IX. Yorkshire	20,753	20,450	19,773	12,802	13,339	11,821
X. Northern	12,457	12,362	12,069	6,646	7,096	6,815
XI. Monmthsh. & Wales	12,798	12,352	12,146	7,756	7,480	7,520

REMARKS ON THE WEATHER

DURING THE QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1864.

By JAMES GLAISHER, ESQ., F.R.S., &c., Sec. of the British Meteorological Society.

The quarter ending March closed with cold and changeable weather, which continued to the 8th of April; the average daily deficiency of temperature from March 16th to April 8th was $1^{\circ}8$. A warm period set in on the 9th, and continued with slight exception to May 22nd. The average daily excess of temperature for these 44 days was $3\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ nearly. From May 23rd to the end of the quarter the weather was cold, with the exception of the few days between June 6th and 10th, and the deficiency for the 39 days, ending June 30th, amounted to $2\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ nearly daily.

At the beginning of April the weather was cold and bleak; but little progress could be made with field work. On the 9th of April the change in the weather was marked, and farmers took advantage of the change, and at the end of the month all over the country the crops were reported as being in a good state.

At the beginning of May rain fell frequently, and the cereal crops improved, and everywhere wore a healthy appearance. The change in the weather from heat to cold on the 23rd, with frosts at night during the last week in May, somewhat checked the good appearance of those crops, but upon the whole they were satisfactory.

During the month of June the wind was from the east. It was too cold; there was a deficiency of rain; the weather was not generally good for agricultural purposes, and different reports from different parts of the country were received, some of them not good, and upon the whole the probable yield of this year's cereal crops would seem to fall short of that of last year's, and it will be later in the year before it can be gathered.

The mean temperature of April was $48^{\circ}2$, being $1^{\circ}7$ above the average of the preceding 23 years, and $0^{\circ}9$ colder than in 1863.

The mean temperature of May was $53^{\circ}8$, being $0^{\circ}9$ above the average of 23 years. It was $1^{\circ}8$ warmer than in 1863, but $1^{\circ}6$ colder than in 1862.

The mean temperature of June was $57^{\circ}4$, being $1^{\circ}7$ below the average of 23 years, $0^{\circ}7$ below that of 1863, but higher than in the preceding year.

The temperature of the air increased from March to April by 4° at southern stations, gradually getting larger, proceeding northwards, where the increase was 8° or 9° . In May the temperature was 5° or 6° higher generally than in April, excepting in extreme northern stations, where the increase was much smaller. At Alnwick the increase was less than $2\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. In June, at stations near the sea, the temperature was very nearly the same as in May; at inland and midland stations there was an increase from May of 3° or 4° . At elevated places inland the increase from May to June was very small.

The mean high day temperature for the months of April, May, and June were $58^{\circ}3$, $64^{\circ}8$, and $69^{\circ}5$, being $1^{\circ}3$ above, $0^{\circ}3$ below, and $1^{\circ}4$ below their respective averages.

The mean low night temperature for these three months were 40° , $44^{\circ}9$, and $49^{\circ}1$, being $1^{\circ}3$ above, $0^{\circ}7$ below, and $1^{\circ}1$ below their averages respectively,

Therefore both the days and nights were warm in April, and cold in May and June.

The mean temperature of the dew point was $0^{\circ}\cdot 2$ below its average in April, was the same as its average in May, and $2^{\circ}\cdot 1$ below it in June.

The degree of humidity was very uniform and always its average; the mean of the quarter was 73, complete saturation being represented by 100.

The pressure of the atmosphere was in excess in the months of April and May; in the former to less than $0\cdot 2$ inch, and in the latter to less than $0\cdot 1$ inch; in June it scarcely differed from its average value. The pressure of the atmosphere increased by $0\cdot 3$ inch, or $0\cdot 4$ inch from March to April at all places; decreased from April to May by quantities less than $0\cdot 1$ inch everywhere, excepting Norwich, where it was just $0\cdot 1$ inch; but this value is not confirmed by Diss, Wisbeach, or Holkham stations in the same locality.

The fall of rain was in defect in each month.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich in the three months ending May, constituting the three spring months, was $47^{\circ}\cdot 8$, being $1^{\circ}\cdot 3$ above the average of the preceding 93 years.

1864. Months.		Temperature of										Elastic Force of Vapour.		Weight of Vapour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	
		Air.			Evaporation.		Dew Point.		Air— Daily Range.						
		Mean.	Diff. from Average of 93 Years.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.	Water of the Thames	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.
April	48·2	+2·4	+1·7	44·3	+0·8	40·0	-0·2	18·3	+0·1	50·4	In. ·248	In. -·002	Gr. 2·9	Gr. 0·0	
May	53·8	+1·3	+0·9	49·7	+0·5	45·6	0·0	19·9	-0·4	58·6	·306	+·003	3·5	0·0	
June	57·4	-0·7	-1·7	52·8	-1·9	48·7	-2·1	20·4	-0·3	61·4	·344	-·029	3·9	-0·3	
Mean.....	53·1	+1·0	+0·3	48·9	-0·2	44·8	-0·8	19·5	-0·2	56·8	·299	-·009	3·4	-0·1	

1864. Months.		Degree of Humidity.		Reading of Barometer.		Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.		Rain.		Daily Horizontal Move- ment of the Air.	Reading of Thermometer on Grass.				
		Mean.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.	Mean.	Diff. from Average of 23 Years.	Amt.	Diff. from Average of 47 Years.		Number of Nights it was			Low- est Read- ing at Night.	High- est Read- ing at Night.
											At or below 30°.	Be- tween 30° and 40°.	Above 40°.		
April	74	- 5	In. 29·915	In. +·164	Gr. 547	Gr. + 4	In. 0·7	In. -1·1	Miles. 192	8	19	3	0	22·9	45·5
May	73	- 4	29·837	+·084	538	- 5	1·9	-0·2	193	3	9	19	26·4	48·9	
June	72	- 3	29·792	-·007	533	- 2	0·9	-1·0	246	0	12	18	32·1	56·2	
Mean.....	73	- 4	29·848	+·080	539	- 1	Sum 3·5	Sum -2·3	Mean 210	Sum 11	Sum 40	Sum 40	Lowest 22·9	Highest 45·1	

Note.—In reading this table it will be borne in mind that the sign (—) minus signifies below the average, and that the sign (+) plus signifies above the average.

ENGLAND:—*Meteorological Table, Quarter ended 30th June, 1864.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NAMES OF STATIONS.	Mean Pressure of Dry Air reduced to the Level of the Sea.	Highest Reading of the Thermo- meter.	Lowest Reading of the Thermo- meter.	Range of Tem- perature in the Quarter.	Mean Monthly Range of Tem- perature.	Mean Daily Range of Tem- perature.	Mean Tem- perature of the Air.	Mean Degree of Hu- midity.
	in.	°	°	°	°	°	°	
Guernsey	29·710	74·5	40·0	34·5	23·8	9·3	53·3	81
Ventnor	29·788	74·0	39·0	35·0	24·7	10·0	54·6	70
Barnstaple	29·670	89·0	34·5	54·5	43·2	18·2	55·0	82
Royal Observatory	29·716	81·0	33·4	36·0	40·0	19·5	53·1	73
Royston	29·749	88·0	31·4	56·6	47·6	21·9	52·8	74
Lampeter	29·699	87·6	28·0	59·6	49·8	20·8	52·4	86
Norwich	29·739	82·0	30·5	51·5	42·0	16·6	52·7	73
Derby	29·696	83·0	33·0	50·0	43·0	19·5	54·5	66
Liverpool	29·749	77·9	37·4	40·5	29·5	10·8	52·2	73
Wakefield	29·684	84·2	29·5	54·7	46·5	20·7	52·5	79
Stonyhurst	29·571	82·5	31·0	51·5	41·2	16·5	50·4	78
Harrogate	29·701	83·0	32·0	51·0	42·6	19·1	50·7	72
North Shields	29·753	72·0	32·6	39·4	35·5	12·9	48·0	83

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
NAMES OF STATIONS.	WIND.					Mean Amount of Cloud.	RAIN.	
	Mean estimated Strength.	Relative Proportion of					Number of Days on which it fell.	Amount collected.
		N.	E.	S.	W.			
Guernsey	1·1	9	7	5	9	3·1	25	in. 4·2
Ventnor	—	4	11	4	11	—	29	4·8
Barnstaple	0·7	4	6	8	12	4·7	32	6·5
Royal Observatory	0·1	7	6	8	9	6·3	23	3·5
Royston	—	9	5	7	9	6·1	32	4·3
Lampeter	0·6	6	6	7	11	6·0	40	6·3
Norwich	1·1	9	7	8	6	5·6	22	4·2
Derby	—	6	7	5	12	—	38	5·0
Liverpool	1·0	7	6	7	10	5·9	40	7·2
Wakefield	1·1	6	5	7	12	6·0	39	6·1
Stonyhurst	0·6	7	6	5	12	7·1	49	9·9
Harrogate	0·8	8	6	7	9	2·7	41	6·7
North Shields	1·9	8	6	7	9	6·1	46	6·1

No. II.—SCOTLAND.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS IN THE QUARTER

ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1864.

BIRTHS.—29,992 births were registered in Scotland during the quarter ending 30th June, 1864, being in the annual proportion of 384 births in every 10,000 of the estimated population. This is the highest birth-rate that Scotland has ever exhibited during the corresponding quarter of the nine previous years, and is greatly above the average rate, which was in the proportion of 369 births in every 10,000 persons.

The town and rural districts exhibited the usual difference in the proportion of their births. Accordingly, in the 126 town districts (which embrace almost all the towns with populations of 2,000 and upwards), 17,465 births were registered, while in the 884 rural districts (embracing the remainder of the population of Scotland), 12,527 births occurred; thus indicating an annual proportion of 421 births in every 10,000 persons in the town districts, but only 342 births in an equal population in the rural districts.

Of the 29,992 births, 27,221 were legitimate, and 2,771 illegitimate, being in the proportion of 9·2 per cent. of the births as illegitimate, or one illegitimate in every 10·8 births. The proportion of illegitimate births in the town and rural districts was the same in each; whereas in the former quarter the proportion in the rural districts very greatly exceeded that in the town districts.

Of the children born during the quarter, 15,358 were boys, and 14,634 girls; being in the proportion of nearly 105 boys for every 100 girls. 10,128 of the births were registered in April, 10,056 in May, and 9,808 in June.

DEATHS.—18,445 deaths were registered in Scotland during the second quarter of 1864, being in the annual proportion of 236 deaths in every 10,000 persons of the estimated population. With the exception of the year 1860, this is the highest proportion of deaths which has occurred during the second quarter for the last nine years, of which alone we have certain records. The average death-rate of the quarter for the nine previous years, was only 214 deaths in every 10,000 persons, so that the mortality of the past quarter has been greatly in excess.

The usual difference in the mortality in the town and rural districts was observed. Thus, in the 126 town districts, 11,491 deaths were registered; whereas in the 884 rural districts, only 6,954 occurred; giving a proportion of 277 deaths in the town districts in every 10,000 persons, but only 190 deaths in the rural districts in a like population.

6,459 of the deaths occurred during April, 6,032 during May, and 5,954 during June; giving the proportion of 215 deaths daily during April, 195 daily during May, and 198 daily during June.

INCREASE OF THE POPULATION.—As the births numbered 29,992, and the deaths 18,445, the natural increase of the population during the quarter, through the excess of births over deaths, amounted to 11,547 persons.

MARRIAGES.—5,710 marriages were registered in Scotland during the second quarter of the year 1864, being in the annual proportion of 73 marriages in every 10,000 persons of the estimated population. This is a proportion greatly above the average of the quarter for the nine previous years, which only yields the mean of 68 marriages annually in every 10,000 persons. This speaks well for the general commercial prosperity of the country, though the high mortality which has prevailed during this and the previous quarter, by making room for the formation of new families, would also tend to increase the number of marriages.

This high rate of marriage was especially remarkable in the towns; for while the 126 town districts registered 3,599 marriages, the 884 rural districts registered

only 2,111; thus indicating a marriage-rate in the towns equal to 96 marriages in every 10,000 persons, but only 57 marriages in a like population in the rural districts.

Number of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in Scotland, and their Proportion to the Estimated Population, during each of the Years 1855 to 1864.

Year	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
Population ..	2,958,162		2,975,517		2,992,372		3,010,227		3,027,582	
	No.	Pr. ct.	No.	Pr. ct.	No.	Pr. ct.	No.	Pr. ct.	No.	Pr. ct.
Births	93,849	3'15	101,821	3'42	103,415	3'45	104,018	3'45	106,543	3'51
Deaths	62,004	2'09	58,529	1'96	61,906	2'06	63,539	2'11	61,714	2'03
Marriages	19,680	0'66	20,740	0'69	21,369	0'71	19,655	0'65	21,201	0'70

Year	1860.		1861.		1862.		1863.		1864.	
Population ..	3,044,938		3,062,294		3,079,650		3,097,006		3,118,701	
	No.	Pr. ct.	No.	Pr. ct.	No.	Pr. ct.	No.	Pr. ct.	No.	Pr. ct.
Births	105,629	3'46	107,036	3'49	107,138	3'47	109,325	3'53	—	—
Deaths	68,170	2'23	62,287	2'03	67,159	2'18	71,421	2'30	—	—
Marriages	21,225	0'69	20,828	0'68	20,544	0'66	22,087	0'71	—	—

HEALTH OF THE POPULATION.—Whatever be the cause, the death-rate in Scotland seems to be on the increase, and this more especially remarkable in the towns. This does not seem to depend on the prevalence of any particular epidemic, but on an increased mortality from all diseases. As this increased mortality has not been confined to the second quarter of this year, but has extended over several years, it would almost seem to indicate that our attempts to improve the health of the people by means of legislative enactments has not proved successful.

Scarlet fever has been the most prevalent epidemic during the quarter, and has been general over Scotland. It is the most fatal of the diseases to which children are liable, and always largely increases the deaths.

WEATHER.—The weather has been very peculiar during the quarter, and has unquestionably had hurtful effects on the general health of the people. During the whole month of April and the greater part of May, the temperature was much higher than usual; and as the increased temperature set in somewhat suddenly after the more than usually cold months of February and March, and was attended by much less east or north wind than usual, these months had quite the character of summer. This weather, however, was suddenly arrested on the last week of May and beginning of June by the occurrence of severe frosts during the night, or, rather, early in the mornings—not only covering the ground with hoar frost, but freezing the pools of water; even protected thermometers indicating a temperature of 21° to 29° Fahr. Scotland, south of the Firth of Forth, suffered from these frosts much more than the northern portion. The potatoes, and all delicate shrubs and flowers, were severely injured; and even many of the hardy forest trees were damaged in their leaves and tender new shoots. The occurrence of these frosts seemed quite to change the character of the weather; for, notwithstanding the much greater length of the day in June, and the greater power of the sun's rays, its mean temperature was 2° below its average, and only 3½° above May; so that, to the sensations, June felt a colder month than May.

SCOTLAND:—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS *Registered in the Quarter ended 30th June, 1864.*

1	2	3	4	5	6
DIVISIONS. (Scotland)	AREA in Statute Acres.	POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.)	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
		No.	No.	No.	No.
SCOTLAND.....Totals	19,639,377	3,062,294	5,710	29,992	18,445
I. Northern	2,261,622	130,422	106	867	559
II. North-Western	4,739,872	167,329	151	1,072	871
III. North-Eastern	2,429,594	366,783	626	3,326	1,903
V. East Midland	2,790,492	523,822	893	4,669	2,981
V. West Midland	2,693,176	242,507	350	2,204	1,396
VI. South-Western	1,462,397	1,008,253	2,171	11,861	7,275
VII. South-Eastern	1,192,524	408,962	1,032	4,075	2,401
VIII. Southern	2,069,696	214,216	381	1,918	1,059

NO. III.—GREAT BRITAIN.

SUMMARY of MARRIAGES, in the Quarter ended 31st March, 1864; and
BIRTHS and DEATHS, in the Quarter ended 30th June, 1864.

COUNTRIES.	AREA in Statute Acres.	POPULATION, 1861. (Persons.)	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
		No.	No.	No.	No.
England and Wales.....	37,324,883	20,066,224	37,948	188,641	116,899
Scotland	19,639,377	3,062,294	5,710	29,992	18,445
GREAT BRITAIN.....	56,964,260	23,128,518	43,658	218,633	135,344

Trade of United Kingdom, 1864-63-62.—*Distribution of Exports from United Kingdom, according to the Declared Real Value of the Exports; and the Computed Real Value (Ex-duty) of Imports at Port of Entry, and therefore including Freight and Importer's Profit.*

Merchandise (excluding Gold and Silver), Imported from, and Exported to, the following Foreign Countries, &c. [000's omitted.]	First Three Months.					
	1864.		1863.		1862.	
	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to	Imports from	Exports to
I.—FOREIGN COUNTRIES:	£	£	£	£	£	£
Northern Europe; viz., Russia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark & Iceland, & Heligoland	2,712,	450,	1,840,	311,	1,715,	329,
Central Europe; viz., Prussia, Germany, the Hanse Towns, Holland, and Belgium	5,326,	4,834,	4,295,	3,932,	3,492,	4,193,
Western Europe; viz., France, Portugal (with Azores, Madeira, &c.), and Spain (with Gibraltar and Canaries)	8,367,	3,544,	7,211,	3,778,	5,876,	3,764,
Southern Europe; viz., Italy, Austrian Empire, Greece, Ionian Islands, and Malta	741,	2,005,	984,	1,789,	834,	1,683,
Levant; viz., Turkey, with Wallachia and Moldavia, Syria and Palestine, and Egypt	5,830,	3,306,	5,471,	2,181,	3,436,	1,145,
Northern Africa; viz., Tripoli, Tunis, Algeria, and Morocco	93,	38,	89,	18,	93,	35,
Western Africa	167,	150,	302,	202,	283,	249,
Eastern Africa; with African Ports on Red Sea, Aden, Arabia, Persia, Bourbon, and Kooria Moorla Islands	29,	10,	3,	16,	—	25,
Indian Seas, Siam, Sumatra, Java, Philip- pines; other Islands	67,	458,	408,	127,	243,	287,
South Sea Islands	—	18,	—	—	—	—
China, including Hong Kong	3,781,	1,099,	5,125,	755,	3,735,	777,
United States of America	3,578,	6,908,	4,360,	4,303,	5,319,	3,704,
Mexico and Central America	828,	276,	400,	394,	242,	108,
Foreign West Indies and Hayti	415,	710,	655,	624,	300,	553,
South America (Northern), New Granada, Venezuela, and Ecuador	369,	517,	188,	373,	308,	250,
„ (Pacific), Peru, Bolivia, Chili, and Patagonia	1,119,	573,	1,154,	486,	1,160,	301,
„ (Atlantic) Brazil, Uruguay, and Buenos Ayres	1,536,	1,952,	1,265,	1,138,	852,	1,290,
Whale Fisheries; Grnld., Davis' Straits, Southn. Whale Fishery, & Falkland Islands	3,	11,	—	5,	6,	5,
Total.—Foreign Countries	34,961,	26,859,	33,750,	20,432,	27,894,	18,698,
II.—BRITISH POSSESSIONS:						
British India, Ceylon, and Singapore	6,595,	4,906,	5,379,	2,883,	3,103,	3,830,
Austral. Cols.—New South Wales and Victoria	404,	1,541,	778,	1,761,	378,	1,621,
„ „ So. Aus., W. Aus., Tasm., and N. Zea.	286,	692,	114,	605,	77,	421,
British North America	671,	800,	509,	521,	923,	268,
„ W. Indies with Btsh. Guiana & Honduras	1,786,	881,	953,	638,	954,	712,
Cape and Natal	306,	485,	487,	338,	204,	487,
Br. W. Co. of Af., Ascension and St. Helena	57,	73,	16,	92,	21,	94,
Mauritius	391,	146,	779,	98,	540,	138,
Channel Islands	153,	284,	122,	193,	142,	155,
Total.—British Possessions	10,649,	9,808,	9,137,	7,129,	6,342,	7,726,
General Total	£45,610,	36,667,	42,887,	27,561,	34,236,	26,424

IMPORTS. — (United Kingdom.) — First Five Months (*January — May*), 1864-63-62-61-60.—*Computed Real Value (Ex-duty), at Port of Entry (and therefore including Freight and Importer's Profit), of Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported into the United Kingdom.*

(First Five Months.) [000's omitted.] FOREIGN ARTICLES IMPORTED.		1864.	1863.	1862.	1861.	1860.
		£	£	£	£	£
RAW MATLS.— <i>Textile.</i>	Cotton Wool	29,341,	13,924,	5,702,	18,909,	18,752,
	Wool (Sheep's) ..	4,211,	3,686,	3,268,	2,849,	3,308,
	Silk	4,679,	6,620,	6,162,	4,184,	4,137,
	Flax	1,936,	1,050,	1,050,	641,	769,
	Hemp	1,579,	874,	524,	358,	398,
	Indigo	586,	767,	734,	425,	676,
		42,332,	26,921,	17,440,	27,366,	28,040,
	“ “ <i>Various.</i> Hides	694,	804,	814,	638,	1,218,
	Oils	911,	1,377,	1,128,	976,	1,040,
	Metals	1,626,	1,378,	1,490,	1,055,	1,304,
“ “ <i>Agretil.</i>	Tallow	382,	392,	487,	569,	527,
	Timber.....	1,832,	1,858,	1,439,	1,413,	1,058,
		5,445,	5,809,	5,358,	4,651,	5,147,
	Guano	453,	1,167,	315,	879,	626,
	Seeds	1,485,	1,085,	776,	968,	947,
		1,938,	2,252,	1,091,	1,847,	1,573,
TROPICAL, & C., PRODUCE.	Tea	4,272,	4,907,	4,471,	3,435,	3,811,
	Coffee	1,079,	1,200,	926,	669,	793,
	Sugar & Molasses	4,829,	5,066,	4,756,	4,766,	4,277,
	Tobacco	910,	650,	370,	465,	312,
	Rice	273,	416,	500,	523,	244,
	Fruits	105,	105,	127,	312,	251,
	Wine	2,318,	1,816,	1,494,	1,816,	1,783,
	Spirits	1,018,	823,	770,	649,	964,
		14,804,	14,983,	13,414,	12,635,	12,435,
FOOD	Grain and Meal..	7,241,	10,116,	12,836,	15,981,	6,402,
	Provisions	3,363,	3,011,	3,208,	2,673,	2,131,
		10,604,	13,127,	16,044,	18,654,	8,533,
Remainder of Enumerated Articles		1,989,	1,702,	1,314,	1,307,	1,369,
TOTAL ENUMERATED IMPORTS....		77,112,	64,794,	54,661,	66,460,	57,097,
Add for UNENUMERATED IMPORTS (say)		19,278,	16,198,	13,665,	16,615,	14,274,
TOTAL IMPORTS		96,390,	80,992,	68,326,	83,075,	71,371,

EXPORTS. — (United Kingdom.) — First Six Months (January — June),
1864-63-62-61-60.—Declared Real Value, at Port of Shipment, of Articles of
BRITISH and IRISH Produce and Manufactures Exported from United Kingdom.

(First Six Months.) BRITISH PRODUCE, &C., EXPORTED.		[000's omitted.]		1864.	1863.	1862.	1861.	1860.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
MANFRS.— <i>Textile.</i>	Cotton Manufactures..	22,401,	15,542,	15,431,	18,894,	18,580,		
	„ Yarn	4,598,	2,967,	3,295,	4,458,	4,660,		
	Woolen Manufactures	9,108,	6,084,	5,600,	4,961,	5,501,		
	„ Yarn	2,576,	2,213,	1,573,	1,640,	1,739,		
	Silk Manufactures	1,029,	874,	1,001,	1,024,	950,		
	„ Yarn	129,	157,	161,	134,	117,		
	Linen Manufactures....	4,085,	2,903,	2,255,	2,039,	2,001,		
	„ Yarn	1,480,	1,114,	840,	773,	913,		
		45,406,	31,854,	3,0156,	33,923,	34,461,		
		1,136,	1,172,	1,033,	951,	965,		
„ Sewed.	Apparel	2,414,	1,817,	1,592,	1,689,	1,856,		
	Haberdy. and Milnry							
		3,550,	2,989,	2,625,	2,640,	2,821,		
METALS	Hardware.....	1,958,	1,618,	1,475,	1,640,	1,657,		
	Machinery	2,060,	1,884,	1,821,	1,905,	1,592,		
	Iron	6,997,	5,917,	5,071,	5,256,	5,607,		
	Copper and Brass.....	1,543,	1,963,	1,293,	1,112,	1,474,		
	Lead and Tin	1,567,	1,377,	1,347,	910,	1,287,		
	Coals and Culm	1,940,	1,726,	1,720,	1,727,	1,544,		
		16,065,	14,485,	12,727,	12,550,	13,161,		
Ceramic Manufcts.	Earthenware and Glass	1,042,	951,	825,	885,	979,		
Indigenous Mnfrs.	Beer and Ale	940,	887,	814,	830,	1,252,		
	Butter	148,	232,	150,	252,	264,		
	Cheese	78,	67,	58,	62,	55,		
	Candles	63,	97,	112,	135,	120,		
	Salt	144,	142,	152,	209,	170,		
	Spirits	295,	205,	150,	178,	145,		
	Soda	460,	434,	411,	269,	487,		
		2,128,	2,064,	1,847,	1,935,	2,493,		
Various Manufcts.	Books, Printed.....	211,	198,	189,	203,	221,		
	Furniture	105,	134,	107,	96,	103,		
	Leather Manufactures	1,088,	1,044,	1,269,	945,	1,032,		
	Soap	109,	120,	110,	116,	124,		
	Plate and Watches	196,	224,	214,	204,	241,		
	Stationery.....	160,	143,	127,	299,	373,		
		1,869,	1,863,	2,016,	1,863,	2,094,		
Remainder of Enumerated Articles		4,374,	3,798,	3,531,	1,890,	1,622,		
Unenumerated Articles		3,613,	4,010,	3,588,	4,457,	4,389,		
TOTAL EXPORTS		78,047,	62,014,	57,315,	60,143,	62,020,		

SHIPPING. — FOREIGN TRADE. — (United Kingdom.) — First Six Months
(January—June), 1864-63-62-61.—*Vessels Entered and Cleared with Cargoes,
including repeated Voyages, but excluding Government Transports.*

(First Six Months.) ENTERED :—	1864.			1863.		1862.		1861.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)	Average Tonnage	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)	Vessels.	Tonnage (000's omitted.)
<i>Vessels belonging to—</i>	No.	Tons.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Russia	255	89,	349	135	44,	149	47,	168	51,
Sweden	522	82,	157	458	73,	367	63,	437	80,
Norway	1,481	297,	201	1,416	293,	1,125	212,	1,066	200,
Denmark	1,332	126,	95	1,474	139,	1,053	103,	1,229	118,
Prussia and Ger. Sts.	800	216,	270	1,754	416,	1,459	366,	1,741	382,
Holland and Belgium	892	121,	136	843	117,	796	107,	809	107,
France	1,217	98,	80	1,417	118,	838	70,	1,002	79,
Spain and Portugal	215	61,	284	192	59,	184	55,	247	56,
Italy & other Eupn. Sts.	226	66,	292	225	68,	300	91,	397	112,
United States	202	232,	1,148	395	406,	561	480,	937	834,
All other States	7	3,	428	9	3,	8	3,	6	2,
United Kingdm. & Depds. }	7,149	1,391,	195	8,318	1,736,	6,840	1,597,	8,075	2,021,
	10,552	3,255,	308	10,170	3,034,	9,098	2,720,	9,087	2,714,
<i>Totals Entered</i>	17,701	4,646,	262	18,488	4,770,	15,938	4,317,	17,162	4,735,
CLEARED :—									
Russia	229	95,	415	161	53,	170	55,	179	54,
Sweden	470	77,	163	429	73,	372	70,	477	87,
Norway	1,103	213,	193	875	163,	914	171,	943	169,
Denmark	1,347	129,	96	1,541	146,	1,273	124,	1,471	145,
Prussia and Ger. Sts.	1,150	275,	239	2,394	488,	2,194	437,	2,255	422,
Holland and Belgium	817	126,	154	901	139,	1,082	164,	971	136,
France	2,286	226,	99	2,256	217,	2,458	243,	2,702	259,
Spain and Portugal	196	58,	296	175	59,	187	59,	202	52,
Italy & other Eupn. Sts.	418	135,	323	302	96,	306	94,	519	148,
United States	213	236,	1,108	348	353,	518	447,	794	722,
All other States	14	6,	428	11	4,	17	8,	12	5,
United Kingdm. & Depds. }	8,243	1,576,	191	9,393	1,791,	9,491	1,872,	10,525	2,199,
	14,068	4,214,	299	13,816	3,827,	13,261	3,612,	12,358	3,238,
<i>Totals Cleared</i>	22,311	5,790,	260	23,209	5,618,	22,752	5,484,	22,883	5,437,

GOLD AND SILVER BULLION AND SPECIE.—IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.—(United Kingdom.)—Computed Real Value for the First Six Months (January—June), 1864-63-62.

[000's omitted.]

(First Six Months.)	1864.		1863.		1862.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
Imported from:—	£	£	£	£	£	£
Australia	1,817,	—	2,885,	—	3,295,	—
So. Amca. and W. } Indies	2,670,	3,386,	2,163,	3,580,	917,	3,016,
United States and } Cal.	4,213,	54,	3,491,	527,	3,214,	45,
	8,700,	3,440,	8,539,	4,107,	7,426,	3,061,
France	113,	756,	179,	483,	83,	673,
Hanse Towns, Holl. } & Belg.	197,	1,129,	252,	895,	386,	1,459,
Prtgl., Spain, and } Gbrltr.....	30,	51,	8,	43,	12,	66,
Mlta., Trky., and } Egypt	1,	1,	115,	3,	3,	6,
China	—	—	—	—	—	1,
West Coast of Africa	47,	8,	38,	2,	57,	3,
All other Countries...	151,	56,	605,	61,	126,	13,
Totals Imported	9,239,	5,441,	9,736,	5,594,	8,093,	5,282,
Exported to:—						
France	3,922,	1,013,	2,264,	550,	2,711,	394,
Hanse Towns, Holl. } & Belg.	67,	469,	988,	535,	122,	247,
Prtgl., Spain, and } Gbrltr.....	792,	26,	1,438,	—	1,062,	7,
	4,781,	1,508,	4,690,	1,085,	3,895,	648,
Ind. and China (viâ } Egypt)	1,356,	3,477,	956,	4,487,	629,	4,364,
Danish West Indies...	—	—	—	—	65,	5,
United States	181,	5,	34,	—	29,	—
South Africa	58,	3,	118,	62,	—	—
Mauritius.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	882,	88,	1,009,	42,	225,	10,
All other Countries...	321,	77,	1,846,	51,	2,458,	591,
Totals Exported	7,579,	5,158,	8,653,	5,727,	7,301,	5,618,
Excess of Imports	1,660,	283,	1,083,	—	792,	—
„ Exports	—	—	—	133,	—	336,

REVENUE.—(UNITED KINGDOM.)—30TH JUNE, 1864-63-62-61.

Net Produce in YEARS and QUARTERS ended 30TH JUNE, 1864-63-62-61.

[000's omitted.]

QUARTERS, ended 30th June.	1864.	1863.	1864.		Corresponding Quarters.	
			Less.	More.	1862.	1861.
	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.
Customs	5,446,	5,857,	,411,	—	5,791,	5,820,
Excise	4,864,	4,405,	—	,459,	4,886,	5,171,
Stamps	2,539,	2,394,	—	,145,	2,253,	2,186,
Taxes	1,432,	1,390,	—	42,	1,357,	1,363,
Post Office	960,	950,	—	10,	850,	825,
Property Tax	15,241,	14,996,	,411,	,656,	15,137,	15,365,
	2,469,	2,918,	,449,	—	2,772,	2,588,
Crown Lands	17,710,	17,914,	,860,	,656,	17,909,	17,953,
Miscellaneous	69,	68,	—	1,	68,	67,
	495,	508,	13	—	433,	378,
Totals	18,274,	18,490,	,873,	,657,	18,410,	18,398,
			NET DECR. £216,004			

YEARS, ended 30th June.	1864.	1863.	1864.		Corresponding Years.	
			Less.	More.	1862.	1861.
	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.	£ Mins.
Customs	22,821,	24,100,	1,279,	—	23,644,	23,393,
Excise	18,666,	16,674,	—	1,992,	18,047,	19,492,
Stamps.....	9,462,	9,135,	—	,327,	8,658,	8,466,
Taxes	3,260,	3,183,	—	77,	3,154,	3,136,
Post Office	3,820,	3,750,	—	70,	3,535,	3,400,
Property Tax	58,029,	56,842,	1,279,	2,466,	57,038,	57,887,
	8,635,	10,713,	2,078,	—	10,549,	12,423,
Crown Lands	66,664,	67,555,	3,357,	2,466,	67,587,	70,310,
	306,	301,	—	5,	296,	292,
Miscellaneous	3,023,	2,828,	—	,195,	1,803,	1,260,
Totals	69,993,	70,684,	3,357,	2,666,	69,686,	71,862,
			NET DECR. £690,902			

REVENUE.—UNITED KINGDOM.—QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1864:—

An Account showing the REVENUE and other RECEIPTS of the QUARTER ended 30th June, 1864; the APPLICATION of the same, and the Charge of the Consolidated Fund for the said Quarter, together with the Surplus or Deficiency upon such Charge.

Received:—

Surplus Balance beyond the Charge of the <i>Consolidated Fund</i> for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1864, viz.:—	£
Great Britain	—
Ireland	£637,995
	637,995
Income received in the Quarter ended 30th June, 1864, as shown on preceding page	18,274,200
Amount raised per Act 25 and 26 Victoria, cap. 78, on account of Fortifications, &c.	250,000
Amount received in the Quarter ended 30th June, 1864, in repayment of Advances for Public Works, &c.	472,428
	£19,634,623
Balance, being the Deficiency on 30th June, 1864, upon the charge of the Consolidated Fund in Great Britain, to meet the Dividends and other charges payable in the Quarter to 30th September, 1864, and for which Exchequer Bills (Deficiency) will be issued in that Quarter	951,412
	£20,586,035

Paid:—

Amount applied out of the Income for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1864, in Redemption of Exchequer Bills (Deficiency), for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1864	£	722,330
Amount applied out of the Income to <i>Supply Services</i> in the Quarter ended 30th June, 1864		9,536,918
Charge of the <i>Consolidated Fund</i> for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1864, viz.:—		
Interest of the Permanent Debt	£6,297,940	
Terminable Debt	327,830	
Principal of Exchequer Bills	969,300	
Interest of " "	72,795	
" Deficiency "	—	
The Civil List	102,370	
Other Charges on Consolidated Fund	577,638	
Advances for Public Works, &c.	593,125	
Sinking Fund	588,169	
		9,529,167
<i>Surplus Balance</i> in Ireland beyond the Charge of the Consolidated Fund in Ireland for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1864		797,620
		£20,586,035

CORN.—*Gazette Average Prices (ENGLAND AND WALES), Second Quarter of 1864.*

[This Table is communicated by H. F. JADIS, Esq., Comptroller of Corn Returns.]

Weeks ended on a Saturday 1864.		Weekly Average. (Per Impl. Quarter.)					
		Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
April	2	40 2	31 -	19 2	28 5	32 6	32 11
"	9	40 1	30 9	18 11	29 -	32 8	32 8
"	16	40 1	30 10	19 3	27 8	33 -	31 11
"	24	39 7	31 1	19 9	29 -	32 7	32 1
"	30	39 2	30 6	19 4	28 7	33 9	32 9
Average for April		39 9	30 10	19 3	28 6	32 10	32 5
May	7	38 9	30 3	19 5	32 3	34 -	32 1
"	14	39 3	29 9	19 8	28 5	34 3	32 6
"	21	39 8	29 6	20 -	31 5	34 2	32 9
"	28	37 5	29 -	19 10	27 7	34 6	31 9
Average for May		39 3	29 7	19 8	29 11	34 2	32 3
June	4	38 11	29 6	19 10	28 4	34 10	33 5
"	11	39 6	27 11	20 -	34 1	34 10	33 9
"	18	40 3	27 6	20 4	32 8	35 5	33 9
"	25	40 -	28 -	20 8	—	35 6	33 3
Average for June		39 8	28 3	20 2	31 8	35 1	33 6
Average for the Quarter ..		39 7	29 8	19 8	29 9	34 -	32 9

RAILWAYS.—PRICES, April—June;—and TRAFFIC, Jan.—June, 1864.

Total Capital Ex- pended Mlns.	Railway.	For the (£100). Price on.			Miles Open.		Total Traffic first 26 Weeks. (unit 000's omitted.)		Traffic pr. Mile pr. Wk 26 Weeks.		Dividends per Cent. for Half Years.		
		1st June	2nd May	1st April	'64.	'63.	'64.	'63.	'64.	'63.	31 Dec. '63.	30 Jun. '63.	31 Dec. '62.
		£	£	£	No.	No.	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
50.0	Lond. & N. Westn.	111½	110½	109½	1,229	1,179	2,518,	2,286,	92	86	60 -	42 6	55 -
44.0	Great Western	65½	64½	65½	1,056	1,056	1,634,	1,542,	68	64	30 -	20 -	30 -
15.8	„ Northern.....	131	130	129	353	351	803,	701,	92	84	87 6	42 6	85 -
20.9	„ Eastern	47½	47½	47½	663	663	778,	720,	50	47	25 -	12 6	25 -
11.8	Brighton	105	104	104½	267	250	448,	448,	80	84	50 -	50 -	70 -
15.0	South-Eastern	91	90½	91½	306	306	554,	530,	99	99	58 4	45 -	60 -
14.7	„ Western	98½	98½	98½	450	441	558,	539,	59	55	55 -	55 -	60 -
172.2		92½	92½	92½	4,324	4,246	7,293,	6,766,	77	74	52 3	36 9	55 -
23.2	Midland.....	131½	131	128½	641	630	1,137,	1,015,	74	68	70 0	57 6	65 -
19.9	Lancsh. and York.	112½	111	110	403	395	977,	857,	106	93	47 6	42 6	40 -
12.7	Sheffield and Man.	54½	54½	55	239	239	431,	380,	75	63	15 -	-	-
31.1	North-Eastern	102	101½	101½	1,095	1,079	1,453,	1,302,	60	51	55 -	42 6	50 -
86.9		100	99½	98½	2,378	2,343	3,998,	3,554,	79	69	46 10	47 6	51 8
9.9	Caledonian	119½	121	119	252	234	472,	423,	81	77	62 6	52 6	60 -
5.6	Gt. S. & Wn. Irind.	92	93	93	387	329	208,	204,	24	27	55 -	42 6	50 -
274.6	Gen. aver.	97	96½	96½	7,341	7,152	11,971,	10,947,	74	69	51 7	38 -	49 9

Consols.—Money Prices, 1st April, 91 ½ to ½ de.—2nd May, 91 ½ to ½ de.—1st June, 91 ½ to ½ de.
 Exchequer Bills.—1st April, 8s. to 3s. dis.—2nd May, 9s. to 4s. dis.—1st June 6s. to 1s. dis.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—WEEKLY RETURN.

Pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, c. 32 (1844), for Wednesday in each Week, during the SECOND QUARTER (April—June) of 1864.

[0,000's omitted.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ISSUE DEPARTMENT.					COLLATERAL COLUMNS.	
Liabilities.	DATES.	Assets.			Notes in Hands of Public. (Col. 1 minus col. 16.)	Minimum Rates of Discount at Bank of England.
Notes Issued.	(Wednesdays.)	Government Debt.	Other Securities.	Gold Coin and Bullion.		
£		£	£	£	£	
Mins.	1864.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	1864. Per ann.
27,59	April 6	11,01	3,63	12,94	20,74	25 Feb. 6 p. ct.
27,03	" 13	11,01	3,63	12,38	21,26	
26,71	" 20	11,01	3,63	12,06	21,15	16 Apl. 7 "
26,48	" 27	11,01	3,63	11,83	20,96	
26,43	May 4	11,01	3,63	11,78	21,49	2 May 8 "
26,71	" 11	11,01	3,63	12,06	20,96	5 " 9 "
27,25	" 18	11,01	3,63	12,60	20,82	20 " 8 "
27,69	" 25	11,01	3,63	13,04	20,42	27 " 7 "
28,03	June 1	11,01	3,63	13,38	20,88	
28,03	" 8	11,01	3,63	13,38	20,27	
28,20	" 15	11,01	3,63	13,55	20,13	16 June 6 "
28,28	" 22	11,01	3,63	13,63	20,17	
28,12	" 29	11,01	3,63	13,47	20,69	

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Liabilities.					DATES.	Assets.				Totals of Liabilities and Assets.
Capital and Rest.		Deposits.		Seven Day and other Bills.	(Wdnesdys.)	Securities.		Reserve.		
Capital.	Rest.	Public.	Private.			Government.	Other.	Notes.	Gold and Silver Coin.	
£	£	£	£	£	1864.	£	£	£	£	£
Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.		Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.
14,55	3,14	9,82	13,35	,53	April 6	11,27	22,85	6,85	,68	41,39
14,55	3,16	5,93	13,59	,52	" 13	11,02	20,27	5,77	,70	37,76
14,55	3,19	5,79	13,68	,53	" 20	11,02	20,47	5,56	,69	37,75
14,55	3,21	6,22	12,62	,53	" 27	11,02	19,84	5,52	,74	37,13
14,55	3,22	6,98	12,28	,56	May 4	11,07	20,90	4,94	,67	37,59
14,55	3,26	7,30	12,90	,52	" 11	10,78	21,36	5,75	,65	38,54
14,55	3,28	7,57	12,96	,49	" 18	10,78	20,97	6,43	,67	38,86
14,55	3,29	7,97	12,83	,45	" 25	10,78	20,41	7,27	,67	39,15
14,55	3,25	8,29	12,49	,46	June 1	11,07	20,16	7,15	,67	39,05
14,55	3,27	8,75	11,97	,49	" 8	11,07	19,54	7,76	,66	39,04
14,55	3,28	8,51	12,79	,47	" 15	11,12	19,66	8,07	,75	39,61
14,55	3,30	9,29	13,05	,45	" 22	11,12	20,73	8,11	,69	40,65
14,55	3,33	10,21	12,80	,46	" 29	11,12	22,08	7,43	,73	41,35

CIRCULATION.—COUNTRY BANKS.

Average Amount of Promissory Notes in Circulation in ENGLAND and WALES on Saturday, in each Week during the SECOND QUARTER (April—June) of 1864; and in SCOTLAND and IRELAND, at the Four Dates, as under.

ENGLAND AND WALES.				SCOTLAND.				IRELAND.		
DATES.	Private Banks. (Fixed Issues, 4,26.)	Joint Stock Banks. (Fixed Issues, 3,27.)	TOTAL. (Fixed Issues, 7,54.)	Four Weeks, ended	£5 and upwards.	Under £5.	TOTAL. (Fixed Issues, 2,75.)	£5 and upwards.	Under £5.	TOTAL. (Fixed Issues, 6,35.)
1864.	£	£	£	1864.	£	£	£	£	£	£
	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.		Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.	Mins.
April 2	3,23	3,03	6,26	April 2	1,45	2,47	3,92	2,71	2,82	5,53
„ 9	3,32	3,06	6,38							
„ 16	3,29	3,07	6,36							
„ 23	3,27	3,03	6,30							
„ 30	3,24	3,00	6,25							
May 7	3,25	3,06	6,31	May 7	1,50	2,54	4,04	2,86	2,79	5,65
„ 14	3,24	3,06	6,31							
„ 21	3,21	2,99	6,20							
„ 28	3,16	2,88	6,04							
June 4	3,13	2,85	5,98	June 4	1,73	2,81	4,53	3,01	2,78	5,79
„ 11	3,08	2,84	5,93							
„ 18	3,04	2,83	5,87							
„ 25	3,05	2,84	5,89							

FOREIGN EXCHANGES.—*Quotations as under, LONDON on Paris, Hamburg & Calcutta;—and New York, Calcutta, Hong Kong & Sydney, on LONDON—with collateral cols.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DATES.	Paris.				Hamburg.			New York.	Calcutta.		Hong Kong.	Sydney.	Standard Silver in bars in London.
	London on Paris.	Bullion as arbitrated.		Prem. or Dis. on Gold per mille.	London on Hambg.	Bullion as arbitrated.			India House.	At Calcutta on London.			
		Agnst. Engd.	For Engd.			Agnst. Engd.	For Engd.						
3 m. d.				3 m. d.			60 d. s.	60 d. s.	6 m. s.	6 m. s.	30 d. s.	pr. oz.	
1864.		pr. ct.	pr. ct.			pr. ct.	pr. ct.	pr. ct.	d.	d.	d.	pr. ct.	d.
April 2 ..	25·57½	—	—	—	13·7¾	—	—	177½	24½	25¾	59	—	61¾
„ 15 ..	·60	—	—	½ pm	·8	—	—	181	24	„ 7/8	59½	par.	„ 8
May 7 ..	·90	—	·1	1 „	·11	—	—	192	23¾	„ 5/8	58	„	61
„ 21 ..	·75	—	·4	4 „	·9¾	—	·4	193	„	„ 5/8	„ ¼	„	60⅞
June 4 ..	·67½	—	·1	2 „	·8¾	—	—	193½	„	„ 1/8	58	„	61½
„ 18 ..	·62½	—	„	„	·9	—	·3	211	23	25	„	„	„ 8